United Nations S/RES/1514 (2003)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 November 2003

Resolution 1514 (2003)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4857th meeting, on 13 November 2003

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions concerning Côte d'Ivoire, in particular its resolution 1479 (2003) of 13 May 2003 which authorized the establishment of a special political mission in Côte d'Ivoire as confirmed in the letter of the Security Council President to the Secretary-General (A/58/535), and its resolutions 1464 (2003) of 4 February 2003 and 1498 (2003) of 4 August 2003,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 4 November 2003 (S/2003/1069),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire and *reaffirming also* its opposition to any attempts to take power by unconstitutional means,

Reaffirming also its endorsement of the agreement signed by the Ivorian political forces at Linas-Marcoussis on 24 January 2003 (S/2003/99) ("Linas-Marcoussis Agreement"), approved by the Conference of Heads of State on Côte d'Ivoire held in Paris on 25 and 26 January,

Stressing the urgent need for all parties to participate fully in the Government of National Reconciliation so as to enable it to implement fully all the provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement,

Stressing also the importance of the commitment of the Government of National Reconciliation to resume effective administration throughout Côte d'Ivoire and reminding all Ivorian parties of their obligation to contribute positively thereto,

Reaffirming the need for the Government of National Reconciliation to commit itself fully and immediately to the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration programme (DDR), including the dismantling of militias, and to the restructuring of the armed forces,

Recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations between States of the region,

03-61200 (E)

Further recalling its full support for the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and France to promote a peaceful settlement of the conflict,

Noting the continued need for MINUCI in accordance with its resolution 1479 (2003),

Noting with concern the continued existence of challenges to the stability of Côte d'Ivoire and *determining* that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations special political mission in Côte d'Ivoire, MINUCI, shall be extended until 4 February 2004;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 10 January 2004 on MINUCI's efforts to facilitate peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire, including how those efforts might be improved and in particular the possible reinforcement of the United Nations presence in Côte d'Ivoire;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1515 (2003)

Security Council

Distr.: General
19 November 2003

Resolution 1515 (2003)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4862nd meeting, on 19 November 2003

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002) and the Madrid principles,

Expressing its grave concern at the continuation of the tragic and violent events in the Middle East,

Reiterating the demand for an immediate cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terrorism, provocation, incitement and destruction,

Reaffirming its vision of a region where two States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side within secure and recognized borders,

Emphasizing the need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, including the Israeli-Syrian and Israeli-Lebanese tracks,

Welcoming and *encouraging* the diplomatic efforts of the international Quartet and others,

1. *Endorses* the Quartet Performance-based Roadmap to a Permanent Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (S/2003/529);

2. *Calls on* the parties to fulfil their obligations under the Roadmap in cooperation with the Quartet and to achieve the vision of two States living side by side in peace and security;

3. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

03-62185 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1516 (2003)

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 November 2003

Resolution 1516 (2003)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4867th meeting, on 20 November 2003

The Security Council,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and its relevant resolutions, in particular its resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

1. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the bomb attacks in Istanbul, Turkey, on 15 November 2003 and 20 November 2003, in which many lives were claimed and people injured, as well as other terrorist acts in various countries, and regards such acts, like any act of terrorism, as a threat to peace and security;

2. *Expresses* its deepest sympathy and condolences to the people and Governments of Turkey and the United Kingdom and to the victims of the terrorist attacks and their families;

3. *Urges* all States, in accordance with their obligations under resolution 1373 (2001), to cooperate in efforts to find and bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these terrorist attacks;

4. *Expresses* its reinforced determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations.

03-62490 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1517 (2003)

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 November 2003

Resolution 1517 (2003)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4870th meeting, on 24 November 2003

The Security Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 12 November 2003 (S/2003/1078) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus, and in particular the call to the parties to assess and address the humanitarian issue of missing persons with due urgency and seriousness,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) beyond 15 December 2003,

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

1. *Reaffirms* all its relevant resolutions on Cyprus, and in particular resolution 1251 (1999) of 29 June 1999 and subsequent resolutions;

2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending 15 June 2004;

3. *Urges* the Turkish Cypriot side and the Turkish forces to rescind all remaining restrictions on UNFICYP;

4. *Expresses* concern at the further continuing violations by the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkish forces at Strovilia and urges them to restore the military status quo which existed there prior to 30 June 2000;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report by 1 June 2004 on the implementation of this resolution;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

03-62940 (E) 241103

United Nations S/RES/1518 (2003)

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 November 2003

Resolution 1518 (2003)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4872nd meeting, on 24 November 2003

The Security Council,

Recalling all of its previous relevant resolutions,

Recalling further its earlier decision in resolution 1483 (2003) of 22 May 2003 to terminate the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990),

Stressing the importance of all Member States fulfilling their obligations under paragraph 10 of resolution 1483 (2003),

Determining that the situation in Iraq, although improved, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations

1. *Decides* to establish, with immediate effect, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council, consisting of all the members of the Council, to continue to identify pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 1483 (2003) individuals and entities referred to in paragraph 19 of that resolution, including by updating the list of individuals and entities that have already been identified by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 661 (1990), and to report on its work to the Council;

2. *Decides* to adopt the guidelines (reference SC/7791 IK/365 of 12 June 2003) and definitions (reference SC/7831 IK/372 of 29 July 2003) previously agreed by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 661 (1990), to implement the provisions of paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), and *further decides* that the guidelines and definitions can be amended by the Committee in light of further considerations;

3. *Decides* that the mandate of the Committee referred to in paragraph 1 above will be kept under review and to consider the possible authorization of the additional task of observing Member States' fulfilment of their obligations under paragraph 10 of resolution 1483 (2003);

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

03-63101 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1519 (2003)

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 December 2003

Resolution 1519 (2003)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4885th meeting, on 16 December 2003

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, which established an embargo on all delivery of weapons and military equipment to Somalia (hereinafter referred to as the "arms embargo"), resolution 1356 (2001) of 19 June 2001, resolution 1407 (2002) of 3 May 2002, resolution 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002, resolution 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003, and the statements of its President of 12 March 2003 (S/PRST/2003/2), and of 11 November 2003 (S/PRST/2003/19),

Reiterating its firm support for the Somali National Reconciliation Process and the ongoing Somali National Reconciliation Conference, *commending* the efforts of Kenya as the host of the Conference sponsored by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and *reaffirming* the importance of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reiterating its insistence that all States, in particular those of the region, should not interfere in the internal affairs of Somalia. Such interference only further destabilizes Somalia, contributes to a climate of fear and impacts adversely on human rights, and could jeopardize the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia. Stressing that the territory of Somalia should not be used to undermine stability in the subregion,

Reiterating its serious concern over the continued flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia from sources outside the country, in contravention of the arms embargo, bearing in mind that the Somali National Reconciliation Process and the implementation of the arms embargo serve as mutually reinforcing processes,

Having considered the report of the Panel of Experts dated 4 November 2003 (S/2003/1035) submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1474 (2003),

Welcoming the mission of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), led by the Chairman of the Committee, to the States in the region from 11 to 21 November 2003 as a step towards giving full effect to the arms embargo,

03-65882 (E)

Reiterating the importance of improving the implementation and enhancing the monitoring of the arms embargo in Somalia through persistent and vigilant investigation into violations of the arms embargo, and expressing its determination of holding those violators accountable,

Determining that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the obligation of all States and other actors to comply fully with resolution 733 (1992) and resolution 1356 (2001), and reaffirms that non-compliance constitutes a violation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a monitoring group (hereinafter referred to as the "Monitoring Group") composed of up to four experts, for a period of 6 months commencing as soon as possible from the date of the adoption of the resolution, to be based in Nairobi, with the following mandate, which should focus on the ongoing arms embargo violations, including transfers of ammunition, single use weapons, and small arms:

(a) to investigate the violations of the arms embargo covering access to Somalia by land, air and sea;

(b) to detail information and make specific recommendations in relevant areas of expertise related to violations and measures to give effect to and strengthen the implementation of the arms embargo in its various aspects;

(c) to carry out field based investigations in Somalia, where possible, and in States neighbouring Somalia and other States, as appropriate;

(d) to assess the progress made by the States in the region to implement fully the arms embargo, including through a review of national customs and border control regimes;

(e) to provide the Committee in its final report with a draft list of those who continue to violate the arms embargo inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council;

(f) to make recommendations based on its investigations and the previous reports of the Panel of Experts (S/2003/223 and S/2003/1035) appointed pursuant to resolution 1425 (2002) and 1474 (2003);

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to support the work of the Monitoring Group;

4. *Requests* all Somali and regional parties as well as government officials and other actors contacted outside the region to cooperate fully with the Monitoring Group in the discharge of its mandate, and requests the Monitoring Group to notify the Security Council immediately, through the Committee, of any lack of cooperation;

5. *Calls upon* all States in the region and regional organizations, in particular the IGAD, the African Union (AU), and the League of Arab States (LAS), to establish focal points to enhance cooperation with the Monitoring Group and to facilitate information exchange;

6. *Requests* the Monitoring Group to provide a mid-term briefing to the Council, through the Committee, and to submit a final report at the end of its mandated period to the Security Council, through the Committee, for its consideration;

7. *Encourages* all States signatories to the Nairobi Declaration on the Problem of the Proliferation of Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons to implement quickly the measures required by the Coordinated Agenda for Action as an important means in support of the arms embargo on Somalia;

8. *Calls on* the neighbouring States to report to the Committee quarterly on their efforts to implement the arms embargo, bearing in mind their crucial role in the implementation of the arms embargo;

9. *Encourages* the donor community, including the IGAD Partner Forum group, to provide technical and material assistance to States in the region, as well as to the regional organizations, IGAD, AU and LAS, in support of their national and regional capacity for monitoring and implementing the arms embargo, including for monitoring the coastline, land and air boundaries with Somalia;

10. *Encourages* Member States from the region to continue their efforts in enacting legislation or regulations, necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the arms embargo;

11. *Expresses* its determination to review the situation regarding the implementation of the arms embargo in Somalia on the basis of information provided by the Monitoring Group in its reports;

12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.